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EXAMINER

LEMMA, SAMSON B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2132

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

27

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/982,345

Applicant(s)

BEAN ET AL.

Examiner

Samson B. Lemma

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 May 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 and 30-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 and 30-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in replay to an amendment filed on May 24, 2005.
The independent claim 1, 15 and 21 and dependent claims 13, 24 have been amended. Claims **27-29** have been cancelled and new claims **30-33** have been added. **Claims 1-26 and 30-33** are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's argument filed on May 24, 2005 for claims 1-14 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
The First argument by the applicant is about the new independent claims 1, which are amended to includes features which was not part of the former independent claim. The new features added by the applicant is recited as follows,

"wherein when the electronic device is disabled, a shutdown process switches the electronic device to an OFF state."

Applicant indicated that these new features were not disclosed by the reference on the record namely Bhat.

Examiner disagrees with this argument, examiner would point out that the Bhat discloses this feature. See [Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and ref. Num "0026"] (The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by requiring username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected this meets the limitation of when the electronic device is

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disabled, a shutdown process switches the electronic device to an OFF state.

The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216")

The second argument by the applicant is relation to the claims **15-26**, applicant amended the independent claims 15 and 21 and argued the new limitation added into the independent claims includes features that was not disclosed by the reference on the record **namely Bhat**.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15-26 have been considered but are moot in view of new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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4. **Claims 1-14, 30-31 and 33** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Rashmi Bhat**. (hereinafter referred to as **Bhat**) (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0073314 A1). (Filed on Dec 7,2000)
5. **As per claim 1**, **Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device** [Figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216"] **comprising:**
- **Displaying return-to-owner information on an interface of the device** [Figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216"] **when a security lockout** [figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212"] **disables the device.** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and "0026"] (The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216")
 - **Wherein when the electronic device is disabled, a shutdown process switches the electronic device to an OFF state.**[Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and ref. Num "0026"] (The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by requiring username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected this meets the limitation of when the electronic device is disabled, a shutdown process switches the electronic device to an OFF state. The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and

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2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216")

6. **As per claims 2** Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claims 1 and 21 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method wherein the step of displaying comprises: **comparing a security lockout bypass input to a security bypass template in the electronic device;** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] (the username and password is required every time electronic devices shown on figure 2A ref. Num "208" and "210" are started. The password is compared with the password which is configured by the owner during initial registration and setup of the electronic devices shown on figure 2A and 2B ref. Num "208" and "210") and **disabling the electronic device when the security bypass input is invalid, wherein the security bypass input is invalid when it does not correspond to the security bypass template.**[Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and ref. Num "0026"] (The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by requiring username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected. The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216" otherwise the device continues to be disabled)

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7. **As per claim 3**, Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 1 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method wherein the security lockout disables the device if no security lockout bypass input is received when expected or when the security lockout bypass input is received but does not correspond to a security bypass template stored in the electronic device[Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] (the username and password is required every time electronic devices shown on figure 2A ref. Num "208" and "210" are started. The password is compared with the password which is configured by the owner during initial registration and setup of the electronic devices shown on figure 2A and 2B ref. Num "208" and "210" to determine whether or not it is a valid password. If valid input is not received the device continues to be disabled as shown on figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216" and if the valid input is received the device will be enabled)

8. **As per claims 4** Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claims 2 and 15 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method the security bypass input is compared during a start-up process of the electronic device, each time the device is switched to an ON state. [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] (The username and password is required every time electronic devices shown on figure 2A ref. Num "208" and "210" are started/switched to ON state. The password is compared with the password which is configured by the owner during initial registration and setup of the electronic devices shown on figure 2A and 2B ref. Num "208" and "210")

9. **As per claims 5 and 6**, Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claims 1 and 4 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method, wherein the disabled electronic device remains in a start-up mode indefinitely until a valid security lockout bypass enables the device.[Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and "0026"] (The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface

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shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216" otherwise the device remains in a start-up mode indefinitely until a valid security lockout bypass /password is entered and enables the device as shown on figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "214".)

10. **As per claims 7, 8, 9** Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 1 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method, further comprising: enabling the electronic device when a valid security lockout bypass is received.[Figure 2A and Figure 2B, ref. Num "216", "Please enter the PASSCODE to unlock the system"]

11. **As per claims 10 and 11**, Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 2 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method, wherein the security lockout bypass comprises one or more of a password, a personal identification number (PIN), a fingerprint, a retinal scan, a coded radio frequency or infrared signal, a key, and a key card, the security lockout bypass being unique to an owner or an authorized user of the device. .[Figure 2A and Figure 2B, ref. Num "216", "Please enter the PASSCODE to unlock the system"]

12. **As per claims 12-14**, Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claims 1, 11 and 25 above. Furthermore Bhat discloses the method, wherein the electronic device is disabled and the return-to-owner information is displayed each time that the security bypass input is invalid. [Figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216"; figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" ; Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and "0026"] (The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and

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the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216" otherwise the return to owner information continues to be displayed.)

13. **As per claims 30-31 and 33, Bhat discloses an electronic device** [Figure 1, ref. Num "110"; figure 2, ref. Num "208" and "210"] **having a return-to-owner security lockout** [Figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216", "Please contact the Owner ..."] **comprising:**

- **A memory;** [Page 2, ref. Num "0024"; page 1, ref. Num "0009"] (hardware microchip or the ownership indicia can be stored locally on the electronic device. As explained on page 1, ref. Num "0009" the invention is for portable computers, PDA, mobile telephones or any **storage based** electronic device to allow ownership identification indicia of the device to easily displayed when the device is lost.)

- **A computer program stored in the memory;** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"]; [The security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" can be implemented as a software or a firmware device for protecting data located on the electronic device. The software is nothing but a program stored in the memory of the device. The device also has an operating system which is also a program stored in the memory of the device.)

- **A user interface;** [Figure 1, ref. Num "114"; figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "214") and

- **A controller** [Figure 1, ref. Num "112"; figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "212"] **that executes the computer program and controls the operation of the user interface and the memory,** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"; ref. Num "0026"] (when the controller or the information button shown on figure 2A and

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2B, ref. Num "212" is selected it executes the security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" which is coupled to the operating system and controls the operation of the user interface and the memory by automatically locking out unauthorized access by disabling the electronic devices by requiring the password information and displaying ownership identification on the interface as shown on figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216") **wherein the computer program implements instructions that, [Figure 1, ref. Num "116"; Page 2, ref. Num "0025"]**[The security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" can be implemented as a software or a firmware device for protecting data located on the electronic device.) **when executed by the controller, [Figure 1, ref. Num "112"; figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "212"] display return-to-owner information on the user interface when a security lockout disables the electronic device. [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"; ref. Num "0026"]** (when the controller or the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected it executes the security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" which is coupled to the operating system and controls the operation of the user interface and automatically locking out unauthorized access by disabling the electronic devices by requiring the password information and displaying ownership identification on the interface as shown on figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216")

- **Wherein when the electronic device is disabled, a shutdown process switches the electronic device to an OFF state.**[Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and ref. Num "0026"] (The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by requiring username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B,

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ref. Num "212" is selected this meets the limitation of when the electronic device is disabled, a shutdown process switches the electronic device to an OFF state. The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216")

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. **Claims 15-26 and 32** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Rashmi Bhat**. (hereinafter referred to as **Bhat**) (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0073314 A1). (Filed on Dec 7,2000) in view of **Tanaka et al**(hereinafter refereed as **Tenaka**) (US Publication number 2002/0162011)

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16. **As per claim 15, Bhat discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device [Figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216"] comprising:**
- **Receiving a lockout bypass input from a user;** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and "0026"] (a lockout bypass input from a user is the valid password that the user inputs to unlock the system. A lockout bypass input is a valid password as explained on the submitted disclosure by the applicant on page 2, lines 11-12. The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by receiving username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected) and
 - **Comparing the bypass input to a bypass template for the electronic device to determine whether the bypass input is valid,** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] (the username and password is required every time electronic devices shown on figure 2A ref. Num "208" and "210" are started. The password is compared with the password which is configured by the owner during initial registration and setup of the electronic devices shown on figure 2A and 2B ref. Num "208" and "210" to determine whether or not it is a valid password.)
 - **Wherein either when an invalid bypass input is received or when the bypass input is expected but not received, the electronic device is disabled and return-to-owner information is displayed using an interface of the disabled device,** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and ref. Num "0026"] (The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic

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devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by requiring username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected. The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216") and **wherein when a valid bypass input is received, the electronic device is enabled for use by the user.** [Figure 2A and Figure 2B, ref. Num "216", "Please enter the PASSCODE to unlock the system"]

Bhat does not explicitly disclose

- a device detecting a perturbation of the electronic device

However, in the same field of endeavor, **Tanaka** discloses

- vibration sensor/perturbation sensor device for monitoring whether the portable device is normal/abnormal or stolen or not based on the result of the output sensor.[Abstract; figure 3, ref. "304"; paragraph 0023 and 0030]

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features perturbation sensor/vibration sensor **as per teachings of Tanaka** into the method as taught by **Bhat** in order to provide a secure system by providing protection to the important data stored in portable devices when the devices are stolen.[see paragraph 0004]

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17. **As per claims 21-24 and 32, Bhat discloses an electronic device** [Figure 1, ref. Num "110"; figure 2, ref. Num "208" and "210"] **having a return-to-owner security lockout** [Figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216", "Please contact the Owner ..."] **comprising:**

- **A memory;** [Page 2, ref. Num "0024"; page 1, ref. Num "0009"] (hardware microchip or the ownership indicia can be stored locally on the electronic device. As explained on page 1, ref. Num "0009" the invention is for portable computers, PDA, mobile telephones or any **storage based** electronic device to allow ownership identification indicia of the device to easily displayed when the device is lost.)
- **A computer program stored in the memory;** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025";][The security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" can be implemented as a software or a firmware device for protecting data located on the electronic device. The software is nothing but a program stored in the memory of the device. The device also has an operating system which is also a program stored in the memory of the device.)
- **A user interface;** [Figure 1, ref. Num "114"; figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "214") and
- **A controller** [Figure 1, ref. Num "112"; figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "212"] **that executes the computer program and controls the operation of the user interface and the memory,** [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"; ref. Num "0026"] (when the controller or the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected it executes the security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" which is coupled to the operating system and controls the operation of the user interface and the memory by automatically locking out

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unauthorized access by disabling the electronic devices by requiring the password information and displaying ownership identification on the interface as shown on figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216") **wherein the computer program implements instructions that**, [Figure 1, ref. Num "116"; Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] [The security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" can be implemented as a software or a firmware device for protecting data located on the electronic device.) **when executed by the controller**, [Figure 1, ref. Num "112"; figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "212"] **display return-to-owner information on the user interface when a security lockout disables the electronic device**. [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"; ref. Num "0026"] (when the controller or the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected it executes the security module shown on figure 1, ref. Num "116" which is coupled to the operating system and controls the operation of the user interface and automatically locking out unauthorized access by disabling the electronic devices by requiring the password information and displaying ownership identification on the interface as shown on figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216")

Bhat does not explicitly disclose

- vibration sensor/perturbation sensor

However, in the same field of endeavor, **Tanaka** discloses

- vibration sensor/perturbation sensor device for monitoring whether the portable device is normal/abnormal or stolen or not based on the result of the output sensor. [Abstract; figure 3, ref. "304"; paragraph 0023 and 0030]

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features perturbation sensor/vibration sensor **as per teachings of Tanaka** into the method as taught by **Bhat** in order to provide a secure system by providing protection to the important data stored in portable devices when the devices are stolen.[see paragraph 0004]

18. **As per claims 25**, the combination of **Bhat and Tanaka** discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 21 above. Furthermore **Bhat** discloses the method wherein the step of displaying comprises: **comparing a security lockout bypass input to a security bypass template in the electronic device**; [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] (the username and password is required every time electronic devices shown on figure 2A ref. Num "208" and "210" are started. The password is compared with the password which is configured by the owner during initial registration and setup of the electronic devices shown on figure 2A and 2B ref. Num "208" and "210") and **disabling the electronic device when the security bypass input is invalid, wherein the security bypass input is invalid when it does not correspond to the security bypass template**. [Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and ref. Num "0026"] (The security module "116" shown on figure 1, is coupled to the operating system and automatically locks out/disables unauthorized access to the portable electronic devices shown on figure 2A, ref. Num "208" and "210" by requiring username and password information every time the portable electronic devices are started or when the information button shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" is selected. The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is

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able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216" otherwise the device continues to be disabled)

19. **As per claims 16-18** the combination of **Bhat and Tanaka** discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 15 above. Furthermore **Bhat** discloses the method the security bypass input is compared during a start-up process of the electronic device, each time the device is switched to an ON state. [Page 2, ref. Num "0025"] (The username and password is required every time electronic devices shown on figure 2A ref. Num "208" and "210" are started/switched to ON state. The password is compared with the password which is configured by the owner during initial registration and setup of the electronic devices shown on figure 2A and 2B ref. Num "208" and "210")

20. **As per claims 19 and 20**, the combination of **Bhat and Tanaka** discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 15 above. Furthermore **Bhat** discloses the method, wherein the return-to-owner information comprises one or more of a name for an owner, an address for the owner, a telephone number for the owner, return-to-owner instructions, a device serial number, a name for a lost and found service, an address for the lost and found service, a telephone number for the lost and found service, lost and found service return instructions, return to manufacturer instructions, return to law enforcement office instructions, and an informational message. [Figure 2A and figure 2B, ref. Num "216"; Page 2, Num "0026"]

21. **As per claim 26**, the combination of **Bhat and Tanaka** discloses a method of return-to-owner security lockout for a portable electronic device as applied to claim 25 above. Furthermore **Bhat** discloses the method, wherein the electronic device is disabled and the return-to-owner information is displayed each time that the security bypass input is invalid. [Figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216"; figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num

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"212" ; Page 2, ref. Num "0025" and "0026"] (The return-to-owner information is displayed on an interface shown on figure 2A and figure 2B ref. Num "216" when the security lockout shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "212" disables the devices when it is selected and the user is able to unlock/enable the system by only entering the correct password as shown on figure 2A and 2B, ref. Num "216" otherwise the return to owner information continues to be displayed.)

Conclusion

22. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samson B Lemma whose telephone number is 571-272-3806. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am---4: 30 pm). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BARRON JR GILBERTO can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

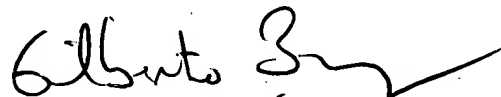
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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SAMSON LEMMA

S.L.

08/31/2005



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